

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Communist & Industry

Date 4/1/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/22,26,27,28,29,31

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 4/1/41

Source will be given when bal.

Date Filed _____

of report is submitted. which will be in a few days.



West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Country & Industry

Date 4/1/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 4/1/41

Source Will be given when bal.

Date Filed _____

of report is submitted, which will be in a few days.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel S Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. started buying white pine timber in
Pocahontas County in 1874, this tract was bought from the Greenbrier Lumber Co.
for \$ 50,000.00 and comprised 2,185 acres and laying on Sittlington Creek, Deer
Creek, Peters Mt. and Greenbrier River running with the lines of Isaac Moore &
John A Warwick and with the road to Greenbank and the Sulphur Spring and ext-
ending to the lower end of Browns Mt. some of this timber was located on Little
Creek. In 1888 they bought a small tract from Isaac & Alcinda Moore and locat-
ed on Sittlington Creek & Thomas Creek and adjoining the lands of Archibald
McCallister on Peters Mt. In 1882 they bought the white Pine on 176 acres from
William F and Mary F Arbogast this tract was formerly owned by Robert C Warwick,
and in the same year they bought the pine and other timber on 5,183 acres this
was the Lockridge and Geiger tracts in Pocahontas Co. and in Bath Co. Va. and the
the J. F & Nancy Noonan lands that joined the lands of Lucy Taylor and Claybourne
Ashford and in 1883 they bought a tract of 351 acres from Henry and F. F Buzzard
his wife and located near Huntersville W. Va. also in 83 a tract from Jacob and
Mary Kerr situated on Deer Creek. and in 84 they bought timber in Allegheny Mt.
that layed in both Va. and W. Va. also in 84 a tract of 740 from George H McLaughlin
Thomas Creek also a tract on Cochran's Creek from Elijah and Mary May this was
part of the land conveyed from the state of Va. to Daniel, Joseph and Peter Moore.
In 1885 a tract of 30 acres from John and Minnie Griscol and laying on Kes-

Commerce And Industry. Samuel S Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. started buying white pine timber in
Pocahontas County in 1874, this tract was bought from the Greenbrier Lumber Co.
for \$ 50,000.00 and comprised 2,185 acres and laying on Sittlington Creek, Deer
Creek, Peters Mt. and Greenbrier River running with the lines of Isaac Moore &
John A Warwick and with the road to Greenbank and the Sulpher Spring and ext-
ending to the lower end of Browns Mt. some of this timber was located on Little
Creek. In 1886 they bought a small tract from Isaac & Alcinda Moore and locat-
ed on Sittlington Creek & Thomas Creek and adjoining the lands of Archibald
McCallister on Peters Mt. In 1882 they bought the white Pine on 176 acres from
William F and Mary F Irbogast this tract was formerly owned by Robert C Warwick,
and in the same year they bought the pine and other timber on 5,183 acres this
was the Lockridge and Geiger tracts in Pocahontas Co. and in Bath Co. Va. and the
the J. F & Nancy Moorman lands that joined the lands of Lucy Taylor and Claybourne
Ashford and in 1883 they bought a tract of 351 acres from Henry and F. F Buzzard
his wife and located near Huntersville W. Va. also in 83 a tract from Jacob and
Mary Kerr situated on Deer Creek. and in 84 they bought timber in Allegheny Mt.
that layed in both Va. and W. Va. also in 84 a tract of 740 from George H McLaughlin
Thomas Creek also a tract on Cochran's Creek from Elijah and Mary May this was
a of the land conveyed from the state of Va. to Daniel, Joseph and Peter Moore.
In 1885 a tract of 30 acres from John and Minnie Griswold and laying on Kna-

MIAMI And Industry. S.C. Smith. page 2 St. Lawrence Book - Locabontas Co.
Creek and in 1836 bought a tract known as the John Tracy land also a tract
known as the George Siple land a tract known as the James T Lockridge tract,
and another known as the Spice Run tract and owned by Sherman Clark total
in these tracts 3,140 and in 1859 they bought a tract of 590 acres and laying
on East branch of the Greenbrier River from F.C. Rohsbaugh of Grant County, t
this being a part of a tract that was granted to Henry Phillips by the state
of Va. in 1795 there was 590 acres in this tract, also in 89 a tract of 164
acres from Jacob and Rachel Shetts located on west side of Greenbrier River.
also in 89 a tract of 1505 acres from Samuel and Tame Cooper and known as the
George Burner land and in the same year a tract of 60 acres on Back Allegheny
Mountain from Thomas Hugh McLaughlin, and in the same year 89 a tract of
1,765 acres from Isaac P Boggs the timber laying on XXX both sides of the East
branch of the Greenbrier River between Poca and Falls Mts. also in the year
of 89 a tract of 901 acres from Jacob B Pyles and his wife Sarah, Henry Pyles,
Yosh and Alcinda Alderman, Isaac M Coulter and his wife Nancy, Lemuel J and
Mary Pyles, George and Mary Boggs, D.W. and Hester Alderman, Alvin and Annie Burr,
and Joseph S.B Pyles and located on Beaver Creek, and bought from George M Shetts
a tract of 34 acres on Allegheny Mt. also a tract of timber on Sittlington
Creek from Lilliam H Cockley, and in the same year a tract of 390 acres on East
prong of Greenbrier River from Lee and Rachel Farmer, and in the same year
a tract of 776 acres laying on Southards and Cochrans Creek from F.A. and from

Mineral And Industry. S.C. Smith. page 2 St. Lawrence Book - Locabontas Co.
Creek and in 1886 bought a tract known as the John Tracy land also a tract known as the George Siple land, a tract known as the James T Lockridge tract, and another known as the Spicket Run tract and owned by Sherman Clark total in these tracts 3,140 and in 1889 they bought a tract of 590 acres and laying on East branch of the Greenbrier River from F.C. Rohsbaugh of Grant County, this being a part of a tract that was granted to Henry Phillips by the state of Va. in 1795 there was 590 acres in this tract, also in 89 a tract of 164 acres from Jacob and Rachel Shetts located on west side of Greenbrier River. also in 89 a tract of 1505 acres from Samuel and Fane Cooper and known as the George Burner land and in the same year a tract of 60 acres on Back Allegheny Mountain from Thomas Hugh McLaughlin, and in the same year 89 a tract of 1,765 acres from Isaac F Boggs the timber laying on XXX both sides of the East branch of the Greenbrier River between Pocahontas and Fallow Mts. also in the year of 89 a tract of 901 acres from Jacob B Pyles and his wife Sarah, Henry Pyles, Wash and Alcinda Alderman, Isaac E Coulter and his wife Nancy, Lemuel J and Mary Pyles, George and Mary Boggs, D.W. and Hester Alderman, Alvin and Annie Burr, and Joseph S.B Pyles and located on Beaver Creek and bought from George E Shetts a tract of 34 acres on Allegheny Mt. also a tract of timber on Sittlington Creek from William H Cockley, and in the same year a tract of 390 acres on East prong of Greenbrier River from Lee and Rachel Farmer, and in the same year a tract of 776 acres laying on Southards and Cochran Creek from F.A. and from

Laurel Boom & Lumber Co. S. S. S. Pocahontas Co. page 3-
and in the same year a tract of 1515 acres from Samuel and Tame Cooper
of the state of Maryland, this land was known as the Lee Burner land and was
located on North Fork of Greenbrier River, and in 1890 they bought a tract of
170 acres from Henry and Mary Yoskus this timber was located on the headwaters
of the Greenbrier River, also in the year of 1890 they bought a tract of 80 ac-
res from A. T. and Martha Hider on Cochran's Creek, and in the same year they bou-
ght a tract of 150 acres from Henry and Allie Flenner located on East prong of
the Greenbrier River, and again in the same year they bought a tract of 184 ac-
res on Cochran's Creek from Horace and Margaret Lockridge, and in the same year
a tract of 1985 acres on Allegheny Mt. from C. T. Seibert part of this tract was
in Bath Co. Va. and again in 90 they bought a tract of White Pine and Hemlock fr-
om George I. M. Bruck located on the west side of the wagon road leading from Run-
tersville, down Beaver Creek to Millpoint joining the lands of W. T. Perry and Ja-
mes P. McComb and containing 410 acres. In the year of 1891 they bought 1760 acres
from Isaac Boggs, and in 92 a tract from W. M. Moore on Sittlington Creek for \$ 1.
per thousand feet, also in 93 a tract of 520 acres located on Spicer Run and sold
by H. A. Holt of Greenbrier Co. and Alex Mathews of the same County this land was
conveyed to Sheldon Clark in 1893 by the state of Va. In 1894 they bought a tract
from Henry & Burr located on the headwaters of Laurel Run and adjoining the la-
nd of John Killison, Charles Burr and The Beaverlick Lumber Co. of Pocahontas Co.
this tract contained 124 acres & Burr received \$ 1.00 per thousand feet
Burr didn't need anything

Lawrence Boon & 184 Co. S. S. S. Pocahontas Co. page 3-
and in the next year a tract of 1515 acres from Samuel and Tami Cooper
of the state of Maryland, this land was known as the Lee Burner land and was
located on North Fork of Greenbrier River, and in 1890 they bought a tract of
170 acres from Henry and Mary Yonkus this timber was located on the headwaters
of the Greenbrier River, also in the year of 1890 they bought a tract of 80 ac-
res from A. T. and Martha Rider on Cochran's Creek, and in the same year they bou-
ght a tract of 150 acres from Henry and Allie Flenner located on East prong of
the Greenbrier River, and again in the same year they bought a tract of 164 ac-
res on Cochran's Creek from Horace and Margaret Lookridge, and in the same year
a tract of 1968 acres on Allegheny Mt. from C. T. Seebert part of this tract was
in Bath Co. Va. and again in 90 they bought a tract of White Pine and Hemlock fr-
om George I. M. Bruck located on the west side of the wagon road leading from Hun-
tersville, down Beaver Creek to Millpoint joining the lands of W. F. Perry and Ja-
mes P. McComb and containing 410 acres. In the year of 1891 they bought 1760 acres
from Isaac Boggs, and in 92 a tract from H. M. Moore on Sittlington Creek for \$ 1.
per thousand feet, also in 93 a tract of 520 acres located on Spice Run and sold
by H. A. Holt of Greenbrier Co. and Alex Mathews of the same County this land was
conveyed to Sheldon Clark in 1849 by the state of Va. In 1894 they bought a tract
from Henry & Burr located on the headwaters of Laurel Run and adjoining the la-
nds of John Ellison, Charles Burr and The Beaverlick Lumber Co. of Pocahontas Co.
this tract contained 124 acres & Burr received \$ 1.00 per thousand feet
and anything more

In 1894 the St. Lawrence people bought all the merchantable timber on the Perry tract on Poplar Flats at 75 cts. per thousand from William C Alderman, this tract contained 400 acres and joined the lands of John W Smith, George Rider and Scaverlick Lumber Co, this timber was sold by J.C Arbogast as Sheriff of Pocahontas County to settle up the estate of Alex Rider.

In 1894 S.W Kelley and Andy Reed made tenancy contracts with the Co. to look after 4,645 acres.

In 1895 they bought a tract of White Pine from S.W Humaley and known as the Hamilton lands this was sold by Cyrus Scott and Lorenzo Strader of Randolph County as special commissioners.

In 1895 they bought the White Pine on 230 acres located on upper waters of middle fork of Anthony's Creek in Greenbrier County and was part of the Swan survey of 17,500 .

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 330 acres on the Huntersville road to the Greenbrier River from Peter D and Mary Yeager and Henry & Albie Flanner reserving two pine patches for fork handles & stock poles .

In 1896 they bought timber on 191 acres from the Sherwood Co. sold by Geo. F.M Hauck Frs. of Sherwood Co. this tract was in Little Back Creek and joined the lands of R.S Turk, Amos Barlow, Daniel O'Connell & J.C Loary.

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 17,500 acres from the Sherwood Co. this timber layed on Anthony's Creek conveyed by O.W Packman to Geo. F.M

In 1894 the St. Lawrence people bought all the merchantable timber on the Perry tract on Poplar Flats at 75 cts. per thousand from William C Alderman, this tract contained 400 acres and joined the lands of John W Smith, George Riser and Braverly Lumber Co, this timber was sold by J.C Arbogast as Sheriff of Pocahontas County to settle up the estate of Alex Rider.

In 1894 S.W Kelley and Andy Reed made tenancy contracts with the Co. to look after 4,645 acres.

In 1895 they bought a tract of White Pine from S.E Hamaley and known as the Hamilton lands this was sold by Cyrus Scott and Lorenzo Strader of Randolph County as special commissioners.

In 1895 they bought the White Pine on 230 acres located on upper waters of middle fork of Anthony's Creek in Greenbrier County and was part of the Swan survey of 17,500 .

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 330 acres on the Huntersville road to the Greenbrier River from Peter D and Mary Yeager and Henry & Allice Plummer reserving two pine patches for fork handles & stock poles .

In 1896 they bought timber on 191 acres from the Sherwood Co. sold by Geo. F.M Hauck Pres. of Sherwood Co. this tract was in Little Back Creek and joined the lands of R.S Turk, Amos Barlow, Daniel O'Connell & J.C Loary.

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 17,500 acres from the Sherwood Co. this timber layed on Anthony's Creek conveyed by O.W Packman to Geo. F. W

reference Book & Mfg. Co. S. C. Smith. Frontenac Co. Page 5-
and 16,500 acres known as the Sean Survey on Cochran's Creek, Anthony's Creek
Greenbrier Co. & Bath Co. Va.

In 1897 they bought a boundary of 1,685 acres on the West side of the
Allegheny Mountain and extending to Knapps Creek and formerly owned by Andrew
Herold and John Driscoll but sold to Porter & Margaret Kinports this joined the
lands of A. W. Moore, I. B. Moore and F. Dever. and another tract of 1861 acres and
not far from Sugar Camp Run.

In 1899 Mary A. Holt sold a tract of 800 acres on Spice Run and another
tract of 870 acres on Laurel Run formerly owned by Sheldon Clark and H. A. Holt
deceased. also in the same year this Co. bought a tract of 1760 acres from
Isaac and Rachel Boggs, this timber layed on the East Branch of Greenbrier
River, Boggs lived in Pendleton Co.

In 1901 they bought a tract of 198 acres from J. H. and Jennie Buzzard
this timber was on Douthards Creek and joined the following farms Virginia
Alderman, Sherman Kincaid. also in the same year D. U. S. Alderman sold them tim-
ber on Douthards and Anthony's Creek in the amount of 396 acres. and in the
same year they bought 396 acres from Walter F. Alderman this was the Bradshaw
lands and apart of the Solomon Alderman lands.

In 1901 Sherman and Ella Kincaid sold ~~part~~ then two tracts the first
containing 300 acres and in past years was conveyed by William Bradshaw to
Timothy Alderman about 1870, the latter tract contained 198 acres and was on

Forest And Industry. S. G. Smith Hillsboro. N. Va. Pocahontas County.
St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. Page # 6-
Douthards Creek the former on Big Run and Brunkey Mountain.

In 1903 they bought a tract of 196 acres from Dan and Sue O'Connell on Douthards Creek and in 1904 198 acres from J. H. and Jennie Buzzard also on Douthards Creek, and in 1905 a tract of 202 acres from George and Lucretia Bantley and in 1909 a tract of White Pine from Charles G. and Mary Tracy.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Company began operating in Pocahontas Co. about 1874 and continued until about 1912 or 13. their circular mill was located at Boncoverte in the bottom between the river and the C & O R. R. The president of the company was Thomas J. Shrylock.

They did most of their lumbering by contract and among them were the following John Peters, Whiting Brothers, Judge Bantley and Son George, Denning & Whiting and later Smith & Whiting, Dan O'Connell besides the subcontractors and J. D. William
Briscoe and Sullivan and Colonel Cecil Clay took contracts from the main contractors.

In 1896 John Peters took a contract from the St. Lawrence firm to operate timber on Laurel Run this was mostly White Pine and coming from what was known as the Wallace timber, this boundary was to be operated during 96 & 97 and it was estimated there was 2 million feet on the stump, Peters was to cut, peel and slide and stamp the logs and get \$7.00 per thousand when delivered to the boom at Boncoverte or Caldwell.

The main contractors were Smith and Whiting, but prior to this it was
on the old mill at Boncoverte.

Denning And Whiting but Denning withdrew and Captain A. J. Smith took his place and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whiting, they were from Pa. During the time Denning & ^{James} Whiting operated which was about 1885 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they hired, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on Beaver Creek and cutting principally White Pine, which was cut skidded and put in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Roncoverts to the St. Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whiting were operating on Laurel Run they employed about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among them were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleek, James Jordan, William Wade, Jesse Curry they worked day and night most of the time which was very hard and dangerous work, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was the cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had to be stamped on each log before it was put in the river ready for the drive.

Smith & Whiting were operating on Beaver Creek 1890 and Gus Christer subcontracted from them then to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Knappe Creek and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract from Christer in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. 2nd. part.

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 4/5/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 4/2, 3/41 & before

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 4/4, 5/41

Source Howard Underwood & R. L. Syms

Date Filed

Bunterville, W. Va.

H. J. Barnes & John Buckley, Buckeye, W. Va. James Jordan,

Calvin W. Price and Court Records, Marlinton, W. Va. & J. C. Morrison, Marlinton.

E. C. Hayes, Millpoint, W. Va.

Jake Simmons & Edgar L. Smith, Watoga, W. Va.



Center And Industry, Samuel G Smith Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1864 John Driscoll of Pa. took a contract from the St. Lawrence Lumber And Mfg. Co. and operated on Cummings Creek, these logs were floated to Knapps Creek by a splash dam that was constructed at the Isaac Alderman farm on Cummings Creek, and from Knapps Creek they were drove into the Greenbrier and to Ronoverville.

Sam O'Connell had a contract during the operation of the White Pine in Pocahontas County his operations were on Oldham Run from 88 to 92, he had a camp at each end of the slide and stables for the horses as they used from 30 to 40 teams part were his own the rest were hired from farmers in the Lev-els District namely John Clegg, Poe Weiford, Tom Burgess, Jesse Curry, and Ellis McCarty besides the ones he hired from Anthony's Creek. Charlie Ramsey was head cook. They used a slide on this operation, which cut out several million feet.

His next job was next to Middle Mountain near Rimel, his camp was on Southards Creek.

The Whiting Brothers Fod & Milt operated on Beaver Creek in 1913, 14 had a camp below Howard Underwoods, one near Pyle's Mt. on Hoken Run and another on Jake's Run. They used 4 trams and employed about 25 men. The Whiting Bros. were from Pa.

In 1907 & 08 Judge Wentley and son George of Pa. took a contract from The St. Lawrence Lumber And Mfg. Co. and operating at this time as the Sherw-

Northwest Iron & Mfg. Co. Page 2 of Part 2-S-S Smith Pocahontas County.
and Co., this operation was mainly on Mouthards Creek here they had a camp
for the men and the horses as they worked from 150 to 200 men had 8 teams of
their own besides the ones they hired namely B. C. Hayes Frank and Garfield,
Ben Campbell George and Everett Alderman, and Andy Lightner. They built a spl-
ash dam near the head of the creek to make a tide to carry the logs to Knapp-
s Creek to be drove on to Ronctevette.

Otis Warwick was head cook with Clarence Jordan as his assistant,
Jake Carey was foreman on this job, in one drive they had over 13 million feet.

The slide had to be watered so the logs would run and among the men
that watered slide were the following John & Harry Jordan & Robert Hall of El-
lensburg,

About 1865 Smith & Whiting were operating on Cummings Creek near where
John Lee now lives, at this operation they used 6 & 7 teams of horses and
employed from 60 to 70 men, and had a log engine that they used to haul the logs
to Knapps Creek, this engine was fired on wood most of the time as about the
only coal at that time was on Briery Knob, which was a long ways off but coal
from here was used by Smith & Whiting during their operation in the White Pi-
ne operation on Laurel and Oldham Run.

About 1893 John Peters took a contract from this company on what they
called at that time Klondike Hollow as it layed to the North and was very
steep, this was on the right hand prong of Island Lick Run, he employed many out-

Page 3 of part 2 -
James J. Smith & C. O. S. G. Smith. Pocahontas Co. COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
men and their teams the following were sent of them Jager L Smith & George

of atoga, Millard F Buckman, Lee & Frank Moore, & John Clegg of Millpoint
they built slides that extended in to the mountains for 2 & 3 miles these
had to be kept entered so the ice would make the logs run faster, from the
slides they were put in Kinnison and Laurel Run and to the Greenbrier River
to be drove to Runoverte. Peters also operated below Durbin for this company.

John T Dixon took a contract from this company at at Laurel Run, at Dec-
er creek, and Cass.

Tom and Jack Crookshanks of Pa. took a contract and operated on the head
of Laurel Run at Burr Valley on the John Burr place, these logs were taken down
Laurel Run by train and put into the Greenbrier near Beard's Va.

Barry & Frank Harper had a contract their logs went down Anthony's Creek,
they sub-contracted from Smith & Whiting. They had a camp and used 3 & 4 teams.

As in all other sections of our country lumbering preceded agriculture, some
of our early settlers came for timber, some for the wildlife that roamed the
hills while others came to make homes, from the high mountain peaks some of the
settlers might have looked down upon the rolling hills and the fertile valleys
covered with timber and on the east side of the Greenbrier covered with white
pine, and some of the timber on the east side was cut down, to operate and manu-
facture this timber the St. Lawrence River & C. O. S. G. Company installed the largest

mill in the State of West Virginia or in fact in the United States at that time

mill was installed at Monteville and during this operation this mill
raised something like 500 million. The St. Lawrence people harnessed Green-
brier River with dams, booms etc. and several paralleling canals in which to
catch, sort and store endless millions of logs these having been cut up the
river and drove down, this operation was known as the White Pine days and to-
day we find settlers in Pocahontas County that came to this county from other
sections of the state from other sections of the United States and many came
in here from Canada during the operating of the White Pine, carried here and
today we find many families in Pocahontas County that their father or grandfath-
er were the pioneers in the opening up and developing of our greatest resource
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ our timber in which this company operated over something like
55,000 acres and extended from the Greenbrier County line to the head of the
Greenbrier River. This operation furnished employment to our many people as well
as a drawing card that brought in settlers from outside the state and as the
land was cleared of its timber the more level lands were taken for agriculture
and so today when traveling through this vast territory you see many farms with
waving grain that once upon a time produced some of the best White Pine timber
that was taken out of this section, but today we find several thousand acres of
this vast White Pine forest land that has been bought by the U.S. Government for
reforestation purposes this is particularly true with the Buckley and Pyles
mountain area along with with the chain of mountains from the Greenbrier Co.

to the head of the Greenbrier River as the Monongahela National Forest
lands in thousands of acres of this the once White Pine section also the
Seneca State Forest near Dunmore is part of the White Pine territory.

X The men that operated this White Pine had to endure all sorts of hardships worked long hours in deep snow in the woods and on the drives they had to work long hours often getting wet and this driving was very dangerous and many men were drowned besides the ones that received broken legs and lost limbs due to being crushed in the jam of logs in the river often in the icy water up to the waist for hours, if the logs lodged they were dynamited and set moving again. The men that worked in the White Pine were of the sturdy pioneer type, the character that was ^{mixed} in frontiersmen while laboring in the White Pine woods among strangers with hardships dangerous work and working and staying in an isolated section has left its impression upon the civilization of today as they were of the sturdy pioneer type some of which married and settled in some of the White Pine territory. Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's largest lumber operations and the largest soft wood operation.

This lumber was shipped from Monocoverie to many of our larger cities went worked into ceiling other for siding and the larger timbers for framing that were used in the many buildings that were being built at that time all over the country, as this was virgin forest and cut millions of feet of first

Ice & Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas County.
 Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co - page 6 of part 2-
 side lumber which found a ready market. This operation meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment to our many woodsmen and it was from the sale of timber and employment that helped develop Pocahontas County to its standard it has today as it has always ranked high in the growth, manufacture and sale of timber and its products.

They cut down the White Pine trees.
 Grove and rafted them away to the mill,
 Tons in the days of the White Pine,
 That they cut down our evergreen trees. S.G.S

Information-Howard Underwood Huntersville. W.Va.

| | | |
|------------------|------------|----|
| Robert Lee Synn. | " | " |
| H.J Barnes | Buckeye. | " |
| John B Buckley. | " | " |
| James Jordan | Hillsboro. | " |
| Calvin W Price | Marlinton. | " |
| J.C Morrison. | " | " |
| B.C Hayes. | Millpoint. | " |
| Jake Simmons. | Watoga. | " |
| Edgar L Smith. | Watoga. | " |
| Court Records. | Marlinton. | ((|

About 1890 to 95 a party of men cut some logs along Cheat River and rafted them to Point Marion Pa. a distance of between 250 & 300 miles and when they landed them there the logs were nearly worn out from bumping rocks along the way as this route was very rough with high falls and deep gorges.

Inf-John and Jay Buckley. Buckeye. W.Va.

See Report of [unclear] Project

RESEARCH REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Countryside And Industry December 7 1940

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith Date Research Taken Dec. 4th 5th 1940

Typist Samuel G. Smith Date Typed December 6/40

Source George Williams
Court Records Date Filled

This report was rather hard to get and some time was spent at the court house trying to verify the dates.



THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter

CALVIN W. PRICE, Editor

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1927

Beware, this is an essay Year
to the people I would not

that
every
with
that
they
the
1

the hall
ther, and
house, if
come into

en given
aining of
h Grady
g a state
State of
l known
player to
ssion of
asic is a
s also a
he mind
d it and
ghened
he can
has ac
he way
were
t he is
trou-
lnbow,
dy to
ld was
reek,
ors in
ellow,
y ta-
le.

ounty
of an

Job of Smith & Whiting getting out
white pine timber on the McCutcheon
tract near Dunmore, now in the
State park, known as the Seneca
Forest. In those days the whole
eastern side of the county was black
with the white pine timber, and these
dark green monarchs of the forest
were very much in evidence along the
road running from Huntersville to
Greenbank. Up to that time there
had been but few engines of any kind
in Pocahontas county. One or two
portable sawmills. The year after
that it seems to me that an engine
was brought to run the threshing
machine in this part of the county,
though there had been steam thresh-
ing in the Levels prior to that time.
Here we threshed with horse power.
But Smith & Whiting had brought a
log locomotive into the county and it
ran a string of trucks from the woods
to the landing place on the stream that
fed into the Greenbrier River. The
railroad was constructed by laying
light rail on stringers and it was a
powerful improvement on the horse
slides. It was a round little engine,
and it was named Jim in honor of the
Captain's youngest son then a baby.
It was a wonder.

In that November there came a
Saturday and we hauled a wagon

where h
road by
It is
to sleep
a night
variatio
blind m

On M
to the
school
follow

1 lo
3 dr
1 di
5 sm
1 wa
3 do
1 pl
Jars
Doo
Ter

Peach

In t
the T
byteri

In t
Count
State
Count

alred of an
ed to have
1887 In
d has chan
haps there
changes in
ll the cen

Ordinary
abled, and
have been
e a very
lks if they
rs of the
s women
those of
ey knew
recollec
d be an-
hat most
ble age
ut that
x weeks

ughlin

ALIN

accident,
ock and

1887-18

Property.
in the

load of oats to the log camp and got
a splendid big feed at the camp, and
started home in the latter part of the
day, and it was after night when we
got in and it was a very dark night.
It had been a beautiful day but there
had been the haze over the sky, a
sure sign of a weather breeder. The
next morning it was cold and windy,
and snowing to beat the band, and
no wood prepared for Sunday. So we
harnessed up the team and went
around back of the hacking and
brought in a load of good dry wood,
and the whole family were cautioned
and instructed in the gravest manner
not to let the word get out that we
had done some work on Sunday.

This thing of memory is about all
that there is to the mind of man and
the storehouse of memory seems to
be filled in rather haphazard way,
and we follow a clue something like
a vein in the rock, one thing leading
to another. Or perhaps it would be
a better illustration to liken it to
following a string through a maze.
It is not a storehouse with its goods
kept in good order on the shelves.
They are piled in helter skelter, and
when the storehouse gets full that is
the end of the active life of man, and
there is not much room left for cur-
rent events. Thus a man may re-
member catching that fish fifty years
ago with distinctness, and yet not be
able to recall whether he took his pill
that morning before breakfast.
Strange facts of memory are record-
ed from time to time. I had an ex-
perience the other day with

styled
1927:

The of
suit is to
Circuit C
West V
estate b
Presbyte
and 8 an
the pro
linton s
old Man

This
its attor
it appea
cation v
cause b
ordered
herein
month
publicat
necessar
this sul
Teste:

Andrew

Fertil
of high
feeds, o
stock of
your wag

Seebert,

"AA Qual
ing the IN

as put to those of
what they knew
87, from recollec
it would be an-
ty sure that most
responsible age
lea! about that
usually six weeks

F. McLaughlin

LAUGHLIN NCE

h, Accident,
Stock and

AGENTS

ry Property,
nts in the

on farms
solicited

and the whole family were cautioned
and instructed in the gravest manner
not to let the word get out that we
had done some work on Sunday.

This thing of memory is about all
that there is to the mind of man and
the storehouse of memory seems to
be filled in rather haphazard way,
and we follow a clue something like
a vein in the rock, one thing leading
to another. Or perhaps it would be
a better illustration to liken it to
following a string through a maze.
It is not a storehouse with its goods
kept in good order on the shelves.
They are piled in helter skelter, and
when the storehouse gets full that is
the end of the active life of man, and
there is not much room left for cur-
rent events. Thus a man may re-
member catching that fish fifty years
ago with distinctness, and yet not be
able to recall whether he took his pill
that morning before breakfast.

Strange feats of memory are record-
ed from time to time. I had an ex-
perience the other day when talking
with Luther W. Beard. He spoke
about driving a herd of Texas cattle
to Dodge and when they got near the
end of their great drive, their fore-
man, Walker, would not go into
Dodge City because the year before

ordered
herein
month in
publicatio
necessary
this suit.
Teste:

Andrew F.

Fertile
of high
feeds, or
stock of
your war

Seebert,

"AA Qu
ing Big
and Co
Sale at
West V

FOR S
deen b
seen at
G. J

when he had taken in a drive he had got into a shooting match with the sheriff and the marshall and had been carried out of town supposed to be dead. Years ago I had read Alfred Henry Lewis's Sunset Trail; in it was all about Walker and the other man, Wagner, the cook, who had mixed it with the Mastertons. I looked up the book and there it was all laid out and like all shooting cases there were two sides to the controversy.

There is a blind business man in this town who has a well trained memory. He knows men by their voices. He walks along Main Street without a guide and crosses the Greenbrier River and walks south on the motor infested state highway, and turns up the narrow side road up Price Run and walks by the bank of that run for a half a mile, and does it all as well as if he had eyes to bother him. He says that he knows by the murmur of the brook exactly where he is when he is following the road by the run.

It is a friendly run and I have gone to sleep by its voice many and many a night, but I cannot distinguish the variation of tones so clear to the blind man.

... & Mfg. Co. Page 2 of Part 2. S. S. Smith Pocahontas County.
... Co., this operation was mainly on Mouthards Creek here they had a camp
for the men and the horse as they worked from 150 to 200 men had 3 teams of
their own besides the ones they hired namely B. C. Hayes Frank and Carfield,
Ben Campbell George and Everett Alderman, and Andy Lightner. They built a spl-
ash dam near the head of the creek to make a tide to carry the logs to Knapp-
s Creek to be drove on to Ronctevirt.

Otis Warwick was head cook with Clarence Jordan as his assistant,
Jake Carty was foreman on this job, in one drive they had over 13 million feet.

The slide had to be watered so the logs would run and among the men
that watered slide were the following John & Harry Jordan & Robert Hall of El-
lensburg,

About 1885 Smith & Whiting were operating on Cummings Creek near where
John Lee now lives, at this operation they used 6 & 7 teams of horses and
employed from 60 to 70 men, and had a log engine that they used to haul the logs
to Knapps Creek, this engine was fired on wood most of the time as about the
only coal at that time was on Briery Knob, which was a long ways off but coal
from here was used by Smith & Whiting during their operation in the White Pi-
ne operation on Laurel and Oldham Run.

About 1893 John Peters took a contract from this company on what they
called at that time Klondike Hollow as it layed to the North and was very
wide, this was on the right hand prong of Island Lick Run, he employed many out-

James Leon & J.C. S.C. Smith. Pocomontas Co. COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
men and their teams the following were sent of them Edgar L Smith & George

of atoga, Willard F Buckman, Lee & Frank Moore, & John Clegg of Millpoint
they built slides that extended in to the mountains for 2 & 3 miles these
had to be kept watered so the ice would make the logs run faster, from the
slides they went put in Kinnison and Laurel Run and to the Greenbrier River
to be drove to Romeverte. Peters also operated below Durbin for this company.

John T Dixon took a contract from this company at at Laurel Run, at Dec-
er creek, and Cass.

Tom and Jack Crookshanks of Pa. took a contract and operated on the head
of Laurel Run at Burr "alley on the John Burr place, these logs were taken down
Laurel Run by train and put into the Greenbrier near Beard, N. Va.

Barry & Frank Harper had a contract their logs went down Anthony's Creek,
they sub-contracted from Smith & Whiting. They had a camp and used 3 & 4 teams.

As in all other sections of our country lumbering preceded agriculture, some
of our early settlers came for timber, some for the wildlife that roamed the
hills while others came to make homes, from the high mountain peaks some of the
settlers might have looked down upon the rolling hills and the fertile valleys
peered with timber and on the east side of the Greenbrier covered with white
ice, as one of the timber on the east side was softwood, to operate and
store this timber the St. Lawrence River & N.Y. Company installed the largest

any of the kind or in fact in the United States at that time

mill was installed at Bonaventure and during this operation this mill
produced something like 800 million. The St. Lawrence people harnessed Green-
brier River with dams, booms etc. and several paralleling canals in which to
catch, sort and store endless millions of logs these having been cut up the
river and drove down, this operation was known as the White Pine days and to-
day we find settlers in Pocahontas County that came to this county from other
sections of the state from other sections of the United States and many came
in here from Canada during the operating of the White Pine, carried here and
today we find many families in Pocahontas County that their father or grandfath-
er were the pioneers in the opening up and developing of our greatest resource
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ our timber in which this company operated over something like
55,000 acres and extended from the Greenbrier County line to the head of the
Greenbrier River. This operation furnished employment to our many people as well
as a drawing card that brought in settlers from outside the state and as the
land was cleared of its timber the more level lands were taken for agriculture
and so today when traveling through this vast territory you see many farms with
waving grain that once upon a time produced some of the best White Pine timber
that was taken out of this section, but today we find several thousand acres of
this vast White Pine forest land that has been bought by the U.S. Government for
reforestation purposes this is particularly true with the Buckley and Pyles
mountain area along with with the chain of mountains from the Greenbrier Co.
they disappeared and
can't find anything much written

to the head of the Greenbrier River as the Monongahela National Forest
lands in thousands of acres of this the once White Pine section also the
Seneca State Forest near Dunmore is part of the White Pine territory.

X The men that operated this White Pine had to endure all sorts of hardships worked long hours in deep snow in the woods and on the drives they had to work long hours often getting wet and this driving was very dangerous and many men were drowned besides the ones that received broken legs and lost limbs due to being crushed in the jam of logs in the river often in the icy water up to the waist for hours, if the logs lodged they were dynamited and set moving again. The men that worked in the White Pine were of the sturdy pioneer type, the character that was ^{mixed} in frontiersmen while laboring in the White Pine woods among strangers with hardships dangerous work and working and staying in an isolated section has left its impression upon the civilization of today as they were of the sturdy pioneer type some of which married and settled in some of the White Pine territory. Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's largest lumber operations and the largest soft wood operation.

This lumber was shipped from Monocverte to many of our larger cities went worked into sailing other for siding and the larger timbers for framing that were used in the many buildings that were being built at that time all over the country, as this was virgin forest and cut millions of feet of first

Ice & Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas County.
 Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co - page 6 of part 2-
 side lumber which found a ready market. This operation meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment to our many woodsmen and it was from the sale of timber and employment that helped develop Pocahontas County to its standard it has today as it has always ranked high in the growth, manufacture and sale of timber and its products.

They cut down the White Pine trees.
 Grove and rafted them away to the mill,
 Tons in the days of the White Pine,
 That they cut down our evergreen trees. S.G.S

Information-Howard Underwood Huntersville. W.Va.

| | | |
|------------------|------------|----|
| Robert Lee Syms. | " | " |
| H.J Barnes | Buckeye. | " |
| John B Buckley. | " | " |
| James Jordan | Hillsboro. | " |
| Calvin W Price | Marlinton. | " |
| J.C Morrison. | " | " |
| B.C Hayes. | Millpoint. | " |
| Jake Simmons. | Watoga. | " |
| Edgar L Smith. | Watoga. | " |
| Court Records. | Marlinton. | ((|

About 1890 to 95 a party of men cut some logs along Cheat River and rafted them to Point Marion Pa. a distance of between 250 & 300 miles and when they landed them there the logs were nearly worn out from bumping rocks along the way as this route was very rough with high falls and deep gorges.

Inf-John and Jay Buckley. Buckeye. W.Va.

See Report of the Director

RESEARCH REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Countryside And Industry December 7 1940

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith Date Research Taken Dec. 4th 5th/40

Typist Samuel G. Smith Date Typed December 6/40

Source George Williams
Court Records Date Filed Dec 12/40

This report was rather hard to get and some time was spent at the court house trying to verify the dates.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Country & Industry

Date 4/1/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 4/1/41

Source Will be given when bal.

Date Filed _____

of report is submitted. which will be in a few days.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel S Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. started buying white pine timber in
Pocahontas County in 1874, this tract was bought from the Greenbrier Lumber Co.
for \$ 50,000.00 and comprised 2,185 acres and laying on Sittlington Creek, Deer
Creek, Peters Mt. and Greenbrier River running with the lines of Isaac Moore &
John A Warwick and with the road to Greenbank and the Sulpher Spring and ext-
ending to the lower end of Browns Mt. some of this timber was located on Little
Creek. In 1886 they bought a small tract from Isaac & Alcinda Moore and locat-
ed on Sittlington Creek & Thomas Creek and adjoining the lands of Archibald
McCallister on Peters Mt. In 1882 they bought the white Pine on 176 acres from
William F and Mary F Irbogast this tract was formerly owned by Robert C Warwick,
and in the same year they bought the pine and other timber on \$ 5,183 acres this
was the Lockridge and Geiger tracts in Pocahontas Co. and in Bath Co. Va. and the
the J. F & Nancy Moorman lands that joined the lands of Lucy Taylor and Claybourne
Ashford and in 1883 they bought a tract of 351 acres from Henry and F. F Buzzard
his wife and located near Huntersville W. Va. also in 83 a tract from Jacob and
Mary Kerr situated on Deer Creek. and in 84 they bought timber in Allegheny Mt.
that layed in both Va. and W. Va. also in 84 a tract of 740 from George H McLaughlin
Thomas Creek also a tract on Cochran's Creek from Elijah and Mary May this was
1 of the land conveyed from the state of Va. to Daniel, Joseph and Peter Moore.
In 1885 a tract of 30 acres from John and Minnie Griswold and laying on Kna-

Mineral And Industry. S.C. Smith. page 2 St. Lawrence Book - Locabontas Co.
Creek and in 1886 bought a tract known as the John Tracy land also a tract known as the George Siple land, a tract known as the James T Lockridge tract, and another known as the Spicket Run tract and owned by Sherman Clark total in these tracts 3,140 and in 1889 they bought a tract of 590 acres and laying on East branch of the Greenbrier River from F.C. Rohsbaugh of Grant County, this being a part of a tract that was granted to Henry Phillips by the state of Va. in 1795 there was 590 acres in this tract, also in 89 a tract of 164 acres from Jacob and Rachel Shetts located on west side of Greenbrier River. also in 89 a tract of 1505 acres from Samuel and Fane Cooper and known as the George Burner land and in the same year a tract of 60 acres on Back Allegheny Mountain from Thomas Hugh McLaughlin, and in the same year 89 a tract of 1,765 acres from Isaac F Boggs the timber laying on XXX both sides of the East branch of the Greenbrier River between Pocahontas and Fallow Mts. also in the year of 89 a tract of 901 acres from Jacob B Pyles and his wife Sarah, Henry Pyles, Wash and Alcinda Alderman, Isaac E Coulter and his wife Nancy, Lemuel J and Mary Pyles, George and Mary Boggs, D.W. and Hester Alderman, Alvin and Annie Burr, and Joseph S.B Pyles and located on Beaver Creek and bought from George E Shetts a tract of 34 acres on Allegheny Mt. also a tract of timber on Sittlington Creek from William H Cockley, and in the same year a tract of 390 acres on East prong of Greenbrier River from Lee and Rachel Farmer, and in the same year a tract of 776 acres laying on Southards and Cochran Creek from F.A. and from

Lawrence Boon & 184 Co. S. S. S. Pocahontas Co. page 3-
and in the next year a tract of 1515 acres from Samuel and Tami Cooper
of the state of Maryland, this land was known as the Lee Burner land and was
located on North Fork of Greenbrier River, and in 1890 they bought a tract of
170 acres from Henry and Mary Yonkus this timber was located on the headwaters
of the Greenbrier River, also in the year of 1890 they bought a tract of 80 ac-
res from A. T. and Martha Rider on Cochran's Creek, and in the same year they bou-
ght a tract of 150 acres from Henry and Allie Flenner located on East prong of
the Greenbrier River, and again in the same year they bought a tract of 164 ac-
res on Cochran's Creek from Horace and Margaret Lookridge, and in the same year
a tract of 1968 acres on Allegheny Mt. from C. T. Seibert part of this tract was
in Bath Co. Va. and again in 90 they bought a tract of White Pine and Hemlock fr-
om George I. M. Bruck located on the west side of the wagon road leading from Hun-
tersville, down Beaver Creek to Millpoint joining the lands of W. F. Perry and Ja-
mes P. McComb and containing 410 acres. In the year of 1891 they bought 1760 acres
from Isaac Boggs, and in 92 a tract from H. M. Moore on Sittlington Creek for \$ 1.
per thousand feet, also in 93 a tract of 520 acres located on Spice Run and sold
by H. A. Holt of Greenbrier Co. and Alex Mathews of the same County this land was
conveyed to Sheldon Clark in 1893 by the state of Va. In 1894 they bought a tract
from Henry & Burr located on the headwaters of Laurel Run and adjoining the la-
nds of John Ellison, Charles Burr and The Beaverlick Lumber Co. of Pocahontas Co.
this tract contained 124 acres & Burr received \$ 1.00 per thousand feet
and Henry received \$ 1.00 per thousand feet.

In 1894 the St. Lawrence people bought all the merchantable timber on the Perry tract on Poplar Flats at 75 cts. per thousand from William C Alderman, this tract contained 400 acres and joined the lands of John W Smith, George Riser and Braverlick Lumber Co, this timber was sold by J.C Arbogast as Sheriff of Pocahontas County to settle up the estate of Alex Rider.

In 1894 S.W Kelley and Andy Reed made tenancy contracts with the Co. to look after 4,645 acres.

In 1895 they bought a tract of White Pine from S.E Hamaley and known as the Hamilton lands this was sold by Cyrus Scott and Lorenzo Strader of Randolph County as special commissioners.

In 1895 they bought the White Pine on 230 acres located on upper waters of middle fork of Anthony's Creek in Greenbrier County and was part of the Swan survey of 17,500 .

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 330 acres on the Huntersville road to the Greenbrier River from Peter D and Mary Yeager and Henry & Allice Plummer reserving two pine patches for fork handles & stock poles .

In 1896 they bought timber on 191 acres from the Sherwood Co. sold by Geo. F.M Hauck Pres. of Sherwood Co. this tract was in Little Back Creek and joined the lands of R.S Turk, Amos Barlow, Daniel O'Connell & J.C Loary.

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 17,500 acres from the Sherwood Co. this timber layed on Anthony's Creek conveyed by O.W Packman to Geo. F. W

reference Book & Mfg. Co. S. C. Smith. Pocahontas Co. Page 5-
and 18,500 acres known as the Swan Survey on Cochrans Creek, Anthony's Creek
Greenbrier Co. & Bath Co. Va.

In 1897 they bought a boundary of 1,685 acres on the West side of the
Allegheny Mountain and extending to Knapps Creek and formerly owned by Andrew
Herold and John Driscoll but sold to Porter & Margaret Kinports this joined the
lands of A. W. Moore, I. B. Moore and F. Dever, and another tract of 1861 acres and
not far from Sugar Camp Run.

In 1899 Mary A. Holt sold a tract of 800 acres on Spice Run and another
tract of 870 acres on Laurel Run formerly owned by Sheldon Clark and H. A. Holt
deceased, also in the same year this Co. bought a tract of 1760 acres from
Isaac and Rachel Boggs, this timber layed on the East Branch of Greenbrier
River, Boggs lived in Pendleton Co.

In 1901 they bought a tract of 198 acres from J. H. and Jennie Bassard
this timber was on Douthards Creek and joined the following farms Virginia
Alderman, Sherman Kincaid. Also in the same year D. U. S. Alderman sold them tim-
ber on Douthards and Anthony's Creek in the amount of 396 acres. And in the
same year they bought 396 acres from Walter F. Alderman this was the Bradshaw
lands and part of the Solomon Alderman lands.

In 1901 Sherman and Ella Kincaid sold ~~part~~ them two tracts the first
containing 300 acres and in past years was conveyed by William Bradshaw to
Timothy Alderman about 1870, the latter tract contained 198 acres and was on

In 1903 they bought a tract of 196 acres from Dan and Sue O'Connell on Douthards Creek and in 1904 196 acres from J. H. and Jennie Buzzard also on Douthards Creek, and in 1905 a tract of 202 acres from George and Lucretia Bantley and in 1909 a tract of White Pine from Charles G. and Mary Tracy.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Company began operating in Pocahontas Co. about 1874 and continued until about 1912 or 13. their circular mill was located at Monocverte in the bottom between the river and the C & O R. R. The president of the company was Thomas J. Shrylock.

They did most of their lumbering by contract and among them were the following John Peters, Whiting Brothers, Judge Bantley and Son George, Denning & Whiting and later Smith & Whiting. Dan O'Connell besides the subcontractors and J. D. William
Triscol and Sullivan and Colonel Cecil Clay took contracts from the main contractors.

In 1896 John Peters took a contract from the St. Lawrence firm to operate timber on Laurel Run this was mostly White Pine and coming from what was known as the Wallace timber, this boundary was to be operated during 96 & 97 and it was estimated there was 2 million feet on the stump, Peters was to cut, peel and slide and stack the logs and get \$7.00 per thousand when delivered to the boom at Monocverte or Caldwell.

The main contractors were Smith and Whiting, but prior to this it was

Denning And Whiting but Denning withdrew and Captain A. I. Smith took his place and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whiting, they went from Pa. During the time Denning & Whiting operated which was about 1885 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they hired, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on Beaver Creek and cutting principally White Pine, which was cut skidded and put in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Poncaforte to the St. Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whiting were operating on Laurel Run they employed about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among them were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleck, James Jordan, William Wade, Jesse Curry they worked day and night most of the time which was very hard and dangerous work, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was the cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had to be stamped on each log before it was put in the river ready for the drive.

Smith & Whiting were operating on Beaver Creek 1890 and Gus Christier subcontracted from them then to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Knappe Creek and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract from Christier in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. 2nd. part.

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 2/5/47

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 4/2, 3/47 & before

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 4/4, 5/47

Source Howard Underwood & R.L. Syms

Date Filed

Buntersville, W. Va.

H.J. Barnes & John Buckley, Buckeye, W. Va. James Jordan, Millboro, W. Va.

Calvin W. Price and Court Records, Marlinton, W. Va. & J.C. Morrison, Marlinton.

S.C. Hayes, Millpoint, W. Va.

Jake Simmons & Edgar L. Smith, Watoga, W. Va.



Merces And Industry, Samuel O Smith Hillsboro, N. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1864 John Driscoll of Pa. took a contract from the St. Lawrence Lumber And Mfg. Co. and operated on Cummings Creek, these logs were floated to Knapps Creek by a splash dam that was constructed at the Esco Alderman farm on Cummings Creek, and from Knapps Creek they were drove into the Greenbrier and to Hancock etc.

Sam O'Connell had a contract during the operation of the White Pine in Pocahontas County his operations were on Oldham Run from 88 to 92, he had a camp at each end of the slide and stables for the horses as they used from 30 to 40 teams part were his own the rest were hired from farmers in the Lewis District namely John Clegg, Joe Weiford, Tom Burgess, Jesse Curry, and Ellis McCarty besides the ones he hired from Anthony's Creek. Charlie Ramsey was head cook. They used a slide on this operation, which cut out several million feet.

His next job was next to Middle Mountain near Rimel, his camp was on Southards Creek.

The Whiting Brothers Fidd & Milt operated on Beaver Creek in 1913, 14 had a camp below Howard Underwoods, one near Pyles Mt. on Hoken Run and another on Jakes Run. They used 4 teams and employed about 25 men. The Whiting Bros. were from Pa.

In 1907 & 08 Judge Mantley and son George of Pa. took a contract from The St. Lawrence Lumber And Mfg. Co. and operating at this time as the Sherw-

... & Mfg. Co. Page 2 of Part 2. S. S. Smith Pocahontas County.
... Co., this operation was mainly on Mouthards Creek here they had a camp
for the men and the horses as they worked from 150 to 200 men had 3 teams of
their own besides the ones they hired namely B. C. Hayes Frank and Carfield,
Ben Campbell George and Everett Alderman, and Andy Lightner. They built a spl-
ash dam near the head of the creek to make a tide to carry the logs to Knapp-
s Creek to be drove on to Ronctevirt.

Otis Warwick was head cook with Clarence Jordan as his assistant,
Jake Carty was foreman on this job, in one drive they had over 13 million feet.

The slide had to be watered so the logs would run and among the men
that watered slide were the following John & Harry Jordan & Robert Hall of El-
lensburg,

About 1885 Smith & Whiting were operating on Cummings Creek near where
John Lee now lives, at this operation they used 6 & 7 teams of horses and
employed from 60 to 70 men, and had a log engine that they used to haul the logs
to Knapps Creek, this engine was fired on wood most of the time as about the
only coal at that time was on Briery Knob, which was a long ways off but coal
from here was used by Smith & Whiting during their operation in the White Pi-
ne operation on Laurel and Oldham Run.

About 1893 John Peters took a contract from this company on what they
called at that time Klondike Hollow as it layed to the North and was very
steep, this was on the right hand prong of Island Lick Run, he employed many out-

James Leon & J.C. S.C. Smith. Pocomontas Co. COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
men and their teams the following were sent of them Edgar L Smith & George

of atoga, Willard F Buckman, Lee & Frank Moore, & John Clegg of Millpoint
they built slides that extended in to the mountains for 2 & 3 miles these
had to be kept watered so the ice would make the logs run faster, from the
slides they went put in Kinnison and Laurel Run and to the Greenbrier River
to be drove to Romeverte. Peters also operated below Durbin for this company.

John T Dixon took a contract from this company at at Laurel Run, at Dec-
er creek, and Cass.

Tom and Jack Crookshanks of Pa. took a contract and operated on the head
of Laurel Run at Burr "alley on the John Burr place, these logs were taken down
Laurel Run by train and put into the Greenbrier near Beard, N. Va.

Barry & Frank Harper had a contract their logs went down Anthony's Creek,
they sub-contracted from Smith & Whiting. They had a camp and used 3 & 4 teams.

As in all other sections of our country lumbering preceded agriculture, some
of our early settlers came for timber, some for the wildlife that roamed the
hills while others came to make homes, from the high mountain peaks some of the
settlers might have looked down upon the rolling hills and the fertile valleys
peered with timber and on the east side of the Greenbrier covered with white
ice, as one of the timber on the east side was softwood, to operate and
store this timber the St. Lawrence River & N.Y. Company installed the largest

any of the kind or in fact in the United States at that time

mill was installed at Bonaventure and during this operation this mill
produced something like 800 million. The St. Lawrence people harnessed Green-
brier River with dams, booms etc. and several paralleling canals in which to
catch, sort and store endless millions of logs these having been cut up the
river and drove down, this operation was known as the White Pine days and to-
day we find settlers in Pocahontas County that came to this county from other
sections of the state from other sections of the United States and many came
in here from Canada during the operating of the White Pine, carried here and
today we find many families in Pocahontas County that their father or grandfath-
er were the pioneers in the opening up and developing of our greatest resource
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ our timber in which this company operated over something like
55,000 acres and extended from the Greenbrier County line to the head of the
Greenbrier River. This operation furnished employment to our many people as well
as a drawing card that brought in settlers from outside the state and as the
land was cleared of its timber the more level lands were taken for agriculture
and so today when traveling through this vast territory you see many farms with
waving grain that once upon a time produced some of the best White Pine timber
that was taken out of this section, but today we find several thousand acres of
this vast White Pine forest land that has been bought by the U.S. Government for
reforestation purposes this is particularly true with the Buckley and Pyles
mountain area along with with the chain of mountains from the Greenbrier Co.
they disappeared and
can't find anything much written

to the head of the Greenbrier River as the Monongahela National Forest
lands in thousands of acres of this the once White Pine section also the
Seneca State Forest near Dunmore is part of the White Pine territory.

X The men that operated this White Pine had to endure all sorts of hardships worked long hours in deep snow in the woods and on the drives they had to work long hours often getting wet and this driving was very dangerous and many men were drowned besides the ones that received broken legs and lost limbs due to being crushed in the jam of logs in the river often in the icy water up to the waist for hours, if the logs lodged they were dynamited and set moving again. The men that worked in the White Pine were of the sturdy pioneer type, the character that was ^{mixed} in frontiersmen while laboring in the White Pine woods among strangers with hardships dangerous work and working and staying in an isolated section has left its impression upon the civilization of today as they were of the sturdy pioneer type some of which married and settled in some of the White Pine territory. Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's largest lumber operations and the largest soft wood operation.

This lumber was shipped from Monocroville to many of our larger cities went worked into sailing other for siding and the larger timbers for framing that were used in the many buildings that were being built at that time all over the country, as this was virgin forest and cut millions of feet of first

Ice & Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas County.
 Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co - page 6 of part 2-
 side lumber which found a ready market. This operation meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment to our many woodsmen and it was from the sale of timber and employment that helped develop Pocahontas County to its standard it has today as it has always ranked high in the growth, manufacture and sale of timber and its products.

They cut down the White Pine trees.
 Grove and rafted them away to the mill,
 Time in the days of the White Pine,
 That they cut down our evergreen trees. S.G.S

Information-Howard Underwood Huntersville. W.Va.

| | | |
|------------------|------------|----|
| Robert Lee Syms. | " | " |
| H.J Barnes | Buckeye. | " |
| John B Buckley. | " | " |
| James Jordan | Hillsboro. | " |
| Calvin W Price | Marlinton. | " |
| J.C Morrison. | " | " |
| B.C Hayes. | Millpoint. | " |
| Jake Simmons. | Watoga. | " |
| Edgar L Smith. | Watoga. | " |
| Court Records. | Marlinton. | ((|

About 1890 to 95 a party of men cut some logs along Cheat River and rafted them to Point Marion Pa. a distance of between 250 & 300 miles and when they landed them there the logs were nearly worn out from bumping rocks along the way as this route was very rough with high falls and deep gorges.

Inf-John and Jay Buckley. Buckeye. W.Va.

See Report of the Director

RESEARCH REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Countryside And Industry December 7 1940

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith Date Research Taken Dec. 4th 5th/40

Typist Samuel G. Smith Date Typed December 6/40

Source George Williams
Court Records Date Filed Dec 12/40

This report was rather hard to get and some time was spent at the court house trying to verify the dates.

In 1903 they bought a tract of 196 acres from Dan and Sue O'Connell on Douthards Creek and in 1904 196 acres from J. H. and Jennie Buzzard also on Douthards Creek, and in 1905 a tract of 202 acres from George and Lucretia Bantley and in 1909 a tract of White Pine from Charles G. and Mary Tracy.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Company began operating in Pocahontas Co. about 1874 and continued until about 1912 or 13. their circular mill was located at Monocverte in the bottom between the river and the C & O R. R. The president of the company was Thomas J. Shrylock.

They did most of their lumbering by contract and among them were the following John Peters, Whiting Brothers, Judge Bantley and Son George, Denning & Whiting and later Smith & Whiting. Dan O'Connell besides the subcontractors and J. D. William
Triscol and Sullivan and Colonel Cecil Clay took contracts from the main contractors.

In 1896 John Peters took a contract from the St. Lawrence firm to operate timber on Laurel Run this was mostly White Pine and coming from what was known as the Wallace timber, this boundary was to be operated during 96 & 97 and it was estimated there was 2 million feet on the stump, Peters was to cut, peel and slide and stamp the logs and get \$7.00 per thousand when delivered to the boom at Monocverte or Caldwell.

The main contractors were Smith and Whiting, but prior to this it was
John Peters and Arthur...

Denning And Whiting but Denning withdrew and Captain A. I. Smith took his place and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whiting, they went from Pa. During the time Denning & Whiting operated which was about 1885 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they hired, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on Beaver Creek and cutting principally White Pine, which was cut skidded and put in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Poncaverts to the St. Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whiting were operating on Laurel Run they employed about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among them were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleck, James Jordan, William Wade, Jesse Curry they worked day and night most of the time which was very hard and dangerous work, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was the cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had to be stamped on each log before it was put in the river ready for the drive.

Smith & Whiting were operating on Beaver Creek 1890 and Gus Christier subcontracted from them then to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Knappe Creek and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract from Christier in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. 2nd. part.

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 2/5/47

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 4/2, 3/47 & before

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 4/4, 5/47

Source Howard Underwood & R.L. Syms

Date Filed

Buntersville, W. Va.

H.J. Barnes & John Buckley, Buckeye, W. Va. James Jordan, Millboro, W. Va.

Calvin W Price and Court Records, Marlinton, W. Va. & J.C. Morrison Marlinton.

S.C. Hayes, Millpoint, W. Va.

Jake Simmons & Edgar L Smith, Watoga, W. Va.



Service And Industry, Samuel O Smith Hillsboro, N. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1864 John Driscoll of Pa. took a contract from the St. Lawrence Lumber And Mfg. Co. and operated on Cummings Creek, these logs were floated to Knapps Creek by a splash dam that was constructed at the Esco Alderman farm on Cummings Creek, and from Knapps Creek they were drove into the Greenbrier and to Hancock etc.

Sam O'Connell had a contract during the operation of the White Pine in Pocahontas County his operations were on Oldham Run from 88 to 92, he had a camp at each end of the slide and stables for the horses as they used from 30 to 40 teams part were his own the rest were hired from farmers in the Lewis District namely John Clegg, Poe Weiford, Tom Burgess, Jesse Curry, and Ellis McCarty besides the ones he hired from Anthony's Creek. Charlie Ramsey was head cook. They used a slide on this operation, which cut out several million feet.

His next job was next to Middle Mountain near Rimel, his camp was on Southards Creek.

The Whiting Brothers Fidd & Milt operated on Beaver Creek in 1913, 14 had a camp below Howard Underwoods, one near Pyles Mt. on Hoken Run and another on Jakes Run. They used 4 teams and employed about 25 men. The Whiting Bros. were from Pa.

In 1907 & 08 Judge Mantley and son George of Pa. took a contract from The St. Lawrence Lumber And Mfg. Co. and operating at this time as the Sherw-

and 18,500 acres known as the Swan Survey on Cochran's Creek, Anthony's Creek, Greenbrier Co. & Bath Co. Va.

In 1897 they bought a boundary of 1,685 acres on the West side of the Allegheny Mountain and extending to Knappa Creek and formerly owned by Andrew Herold and John Driscoll but sold to Porter & Margaret Kinports this joined the lands of A. W. Moore, I. B. Moore and F. Dever, and another tract of 1861 acres and not far from Sugar Camp Run.

In 1899 Mary A. Holt sold a tract of 800 acres on Spice Run and another tract of 870 acres on Laurel Run formerly owned by Sheldon Clark and H. A. Holt deceased, also in the same year this Co. bought a tract of 1760 acres from Isaac and Rachel Boggs, this timber layed on the East Branch of Greenbrier River, Boggs lived in Pendleton Co.

In 1901 they bought a tract of 198 acres from J. H. and Jennie Bassard this timber was on Douthards Creek and joined the following farms Virginia Alderman, Sherman Kincaid. Also in the same year D. U. S. Alderman sold them timber on Douthards and Anthony's Creek in the amount of 396 acres. And in the same year they bought 396 acres from Walter F. Alderman this was the Bradshaw lands and part of the Solomon Alderman lands.

In 1901 Sherman and Ella Kincaid sold ~~part~~ them two tracts the first containing 300 acres and in past years was conveyed by William Bradshaw to Timothy Alderman about 1870, the latter tract contained 198 acres and was on